

L15 ANSWER 49 OF 101 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

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TI Complementation of class II A alleles in the immune response to  
(Glu-Lys-Tyr) polymers

AU Matsunaga, Keiichiro; A. Nagy, Zoltan

CS Sch. Med., Yokohama City Univ., Yokohama, 232, Japan

SO Yokohama Med. Bull. (1988 ), 39(1-2), 9-19

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DT Journal

LA English

AB The proliferative T-cell response to the random terpolymers  
poly(Glu Lys Tyr) (=GLT) and poly(Glu Lys Phe) (=GLPhe) is restricted by  
the E.alpha.E.beta. (=E) class II MHC mol. in most responder mouse  
strains. Accordingly, some nonresponder strains that carry responder  
E.beta. alleles (such as H-2b and H-2s) but cannot express cell surface E  
mols. because of a mutation in the E.alpha. locus can complement with  
other nonresponder strains (such as H-2k) that provide the missing  
E.alpha. chain needed for the expression of E mols. and for responsiveness  
to GLT and GLPhe. The authors describe another type of complementation,  
where the crossing of two E-nonexpressor haplotypes, H-2f and H-2s, results  
in E-nonexpressor F1 hybrids, which are, nevertheless, responder to GLT.  
The restriction element involved in this response is an Af/Ashybrid mol.  
Thus, A mols., in certain H-2 haplotypes, can also provide the MHC context  
for the recognition of GLT by T cells. The data support the hypothesis  
that conformational determinants resulting from the free assocn. of  
.alpha. and .beta. chains in heterozygotes can increase the immune  
potential of the individual.

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Exhibit 26